

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT  
HAVING been REPLIED  
WITH a large as-  
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN  
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
we are prepared to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
neatness and despatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

\* CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL  
報日字華海郵  
(Hongkong Wa Tin Yat Po.)  
ISSUED DAILY.

CHEN UN MAN,  
Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:  
Five Dollars a year, payable in Hong  
kong, or in U.S. dollars,  
including postage.

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

No. 10,184

號二月八八年五十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1895.

日二廿月六年未乙

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Queen's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOLEN, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES & HENRY & CO., 30, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DEADERICK & CO., 160, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, PAUVE & CO., 18, Rue de la Grande Bataille.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HAPPEL, THE CHINIAN EVANGELIST OFFICE, 62, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOLEN, Milbourne and Sydenham.

OKYON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY COMPANY, Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WALSH, Singapore.

CHINA.—MASON, A. A. DA GRUA, Amoy, N. MOLINE & CO., LIMITED, Foochow; Hedges & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## Notice of Firm.

### NOTICE.

MR. THOS. H. REID is authorised to sign my Name in connection with the business of the CHINA MAIL Office.

GEO. MURRAY BAIN.

July 1, 1895.

1214

## Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON,

Chef Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1895.

151b

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853. HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP: ... \$300,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS: ... \$2,300,000. RESERVE FUND: ... \$2,325,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% " " " 6% " 8% " " " 3% " 2% "

T. E. SANSON,

pro. Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 1, 1895.

846

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: \$1,000,000. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: \$500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors.

D. GILLES, Esq., H. SWARFORTH, Esq., CHAN KEE SHAN, Esq., CHENG TUNG SHAN, Esq., KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq., GZO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,

Interest for 12 months 5%.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894.

1711

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL: \$2,500,000. SUBSCRIBED: \$2,125,000. PAID-UP: \$2,652,500.

Bankers.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 Months: ... 4%

For 6 Months: ... 3%

For 3 Months: ... 2%

Deposits Renewed on Old Terms:—

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, August 2, 1895.

228

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$10,000,000. RESERVE FUND: \$3,500,000. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS: \$10,000,000.

Court of Directors:—

J. KRAMER, Esq.—Chairman.

HON. A. McCOWAGHIE—Deputy Chairman.

HON. J. J. Bell-Irving, Esq., G. G. Michaelson, G. B. Dodwell, Esq., M. D. Bickford, Esq., R. M. Gray, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai—H. M. BEVIL, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account: at the rate of 2% per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months 2% per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 " "

" 12 " 4 " "

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 10, 1895.

343

Hongkong, May 31, 1895.

1028

## Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 31st June last at the Rate of £1.5/- One Penny and Five SHILLINGS STERLING per Share of \$125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 12th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Statements are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 10, 1895.

1480

## CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 55.

Navigation of the Canton River.

THE BRUNNER CHANNEL of the CANTON River has been cleared of Torpedoes and is now Open to Navigation.

J. H. MAY,

Harbour Master.

1449

## Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, FROM CROSSE & BLACKWELL, PHILLIPE & CANAUD, AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS PACKERS, ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EXTRA FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER, in 1 lb. and 2 lbs. tins.

Price, 75 Cents per lb.

1406

HUNTLEY & PALMERS' BISCUITS AND FANCY CAKES.

MCLEAREN'S CANADIAN CHEESES IN JARS.

AMERICAN SNOW-FLAKE BISCUITS.

NORWEGIAN-LAX PAYSANDU TONGUES, LUNCH TONGUES.

MELTON MOWBRAY PORK PIES.

GAME PATES, SAVORY PATES, POTTED MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

ANCHOVIES, SARDINES, HERRINGS A LA SARDINES.

HERRINGS IN WHITE WINE, STUFFED OLIVES.

PILLOARDS IN OIL, SPICED BACON, SPICED BEEF.

CODFISH BALLS, CLAM CHOWDER, OXFORD BROWN.

SALMON CUTLETS, SALMON BELLIES, SALMON TROUT.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

1406

H. RUTTONJEE.

JUST LAND E D.

AUSTRALIAN BEST HAMS.

AUSTRALIAN FINEST BACON.

AUSTRALIAN ASSORTED TINNED FRUITS.

AUSTRALIAN ASSORTED TINNED JAMS.

ALL OFFERED AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

H. RUTTONJEE, 13, D'Aguilar Street.

1406

Hongkong, August 9, 1895.

1406

KROPP'S CELEBRATED HOLLOW GROUND RAZORS.

If you want an easy Shave try them.

The best Razor in existence.

WALTER W. BREWER.

Hongkong, August 8, 1895.

1406

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undesignated PORTS on the DATES named:—

FOR STEAMSHIP. DATE. REMARKS.

SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.....Brindisi.....Daylight, 13th Aug. Freight (calling at Colombo, if sufficient indentures offered).

LONDON, &c. ....Ksar-i-Hind Noon, 15th August....See Special advertisement.

JAPAN.....Verona.....Noon, 16th August....Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....Manila.....About 21st August....Freight or Passage.

LONDON via MARSEILLE.....Aden.....About 22nd August....Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI.....Bengal.....About 23rd August....Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, ALEX. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895.

1406

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

offers unequalled advantages to Boarders.

Terms most Reasonable.

Be early or the Best Rooms will be all taken.

1406

IRROY'S Champagnes.

CARTE D'OR, Black foil, Vintage 1890.

CARTE BLANCHE, White foil.

# THE CHINA MAIL

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1895.

## Entertainment.



M R. G. G. BRADY begs to announce that he will give a  
FAREWELL CONCERT,  
In Aid of the Funds of the  
KOWLOON INSTITUTE,  
ON SATURDAY, 17th August, 1895,  
at 9 p.m. precisely.

SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN have kindly consented to assist.

Tickets can be obtained of M. S. KELLY & WALSH, or and after the 10th August, Prices—\$2 and \$1. Soldiers and Sailors half-price.

Hongkong, August 6, 1895. 1441

## Intimations.

PANTRY MATTINGS,  
RATTAN CHAIRS AND BAMBOO  
BLINDS, &c. FOR SALE AT A  
MODERATE PRICE.

Applies to KWONG WOO ON,  
No. 55, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 3, 1895. 1426

## NOTICE

M R. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give Lessons in PIANO, ORGAN, SINGING, and THEORY.

Mr ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study.

PIA & Kowloon visited.

SPECIAL TERMS for Families.

Evening Dances, Parties, and Socials provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS.

Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to—

MR. REGINALD ISBELL,  
c/o. Messrs. ROBINSON & Co.,  
Connaught House.

Hongkong, July 22, 1895. 1338

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,  
Chronometers, Watch & Clock Makers,  
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND  
METEOROLOGICAL  
INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED  
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITON'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,  
Christofle & Co., ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,  
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY  
in great variety.

D I A M O N D S

D I A M O N D J E W E L L E R Y ,  
A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON  
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 724

## To-day's Advertisements.

THE ANTI-FOREIGN MOVE-  
MENT IN CHINA.

DETAILS OF KUCHENG MASSACRE.

THE ATTACK ON FATSHAN  
HOSPITAL.

REPORT OF HONGKONG INDIGNA-  
TION MEETING.

THE 'OVERLAND CHINA MAIL'  
of THURSDAY, August 15, in addition  
to general and local news, will contain  
Full Accounts of the above incidents.

Price, - - 30 Cents per copy.

As only a LIMITED NUMBER of  
Copies has been printed, Orders should be  
sent in to 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE at once.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT  
SAID, SUEZ, JEDDAH,  
SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA,  
ADEN, BOMBAY,  
COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

The Steamship *Gisela* having arri-  
ved, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—

From CALCUTTA, ex s.s. *Adala*, trans-  
shipped at COCHIN. From TRIESTE, ex  
s.s. *Orion*, transhipped at BOHEA.

Optional Cargo will go out to SINGAPORE unless  
tipping the contrary to be given before  
No. 10 a.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the  
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims  
must be sent in to the Undersigned before  
Noon on the 18th INSTANT, OR THEY WILL  
NOT BE EXAMINED.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and  
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after  
the 18th INSTANT will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1481

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKERS.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship *Glenaloch*, having arrived  
from the above Ports, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods are being landed at their risk  
into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &  
KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD.,  
at Kowloon, whence delivery may be ob-  
tained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before  
3 p.m. TUESDAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
19th INSTANT will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all  
Claims for damage and/or shortages not  
later than the 20th INSTANT, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1485

## To-day's Advertisements.



NAVAL CONTRACT, 1895-96.

SEALED TENDERS, in Duplicate, will  
be Received by the NAVAL STORE-  
KEEPER, until 10 a.m., on THURSDAY,  
the 22nd Instant, for the SUPPLY OF TEA  
for the Use of H. M. NAVY, for One Year  
ending 31st August, 1896.

Printed Form of Tenders, and further  
Particulars can be obtained at the NAVAL  
STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

The right to reject the lowest or any  
Tender is reserved.

HONGKONG VICTUALLING YARD,  
12th August, 1895. 1489

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 17th August, 1895, at 30 p.m., at the  
Residence of Mr. S. B. J. SKETCHELL, No.  
12, Kouteford Terrace, Kowloon,—

THE WHOLE OF THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

comprising:—

CRESTED-COVERED EASY CHAIRS, CHIN-  
ESE GLASSES, GLASS BOOK CASES and  
CUPBOARDS.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD  
with GLASS-BASE, WHITSTONE, CROCKERY  
and GLASSWARE.

DOUBBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS,  
DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES, WRITING  
TABLE, DRESSING TABLE, CHEVAL-GLAZED  
WASHSTAND.

TOYS, ROCKING HORSES & DOLL HOUSES,  
ONE COOKING RANGE.

ONE ICE CHEST.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1493

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY General MEETING of the  
SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company  
will be held at the Company's Office,  
No. 9, Praya Central, on THURSDAY, the  
29th August, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the After-  
noon, when the Subjoined Resolution which  
was passed at the Extraordinary General  
Meeting held on the 12th August, 1895,  
will be submitted for Confirmation as a  
Special Resolution:—

That the Capital of the Company be re-  
duced from \$1,000,000, divided into  
20,000 Shares of \$50 each, to \$200,000,  
divided into 20,000 Shares of \$10 each,  
and that such reduction be effected by  
canceling Capital which has been lost  
or is unrepresented by available assets  
to the extent of \$40 per Share on each  
of the 14,117 Shares which have been  
issued and are now outstanding, and  
by reducing the nominal amount of  
all the Shares in the Company's  
Capital from \$50 to \$10 per Share.

Dated the 12th August, 1895.

SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Wingsong* having  
arrived from the above Ports, Con-  
signees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods will be delivered from  
Swatow.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-  
ing on board after Noon of the 16th Instant,  
will be landed at Concessions' risk and  
expended into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1486

## To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Co.'s Steamship

*Orester*,

Capt. PUNYON, will be  
despatched as above TO-

MORROW (TUESDAY), the 13th Instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1423

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1895-96.

The Co.'s Steamship

*Stratford*,

Capt. B. A. ROSEN, will be  
despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th Inst., at  
4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1423

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1895-96.

The Co.'s Steamship

*Pyrrhus*,

Capt. BATTI, will be  
despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1423

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1895-96.

The Co.'s Steamship

*Leviathan*,

Capt. A. F. ROSEN, will be  
despatched for the above Ports on

WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight, and not as previously

notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1423

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1895-96.

The Co.'s Steamship

*Glengaloch*,

Capt. J. M. S. N. COOPER, will be  
despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 23rd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 12, 1895. 1423

NAVAL CONTRACT, 1895-96.

The Co.'s Steamship

*Leviathan*,

Capt. A. F. ROSEN, will be  
despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight, and not as previously

notified.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1895.

# THE CHINA MAIL.

It is reported at Shanghai that the ex-Viceroy Li Hung-chang, who has been living in Kiangnan for the past month or so, has ordered his agents to buy a hundred odd mu of land in the vicinity of the Bubbling Well in order to build a country residence for himself and family.

A CHINESE Editor declares in favour of black and white as the colours in future for China's national flag—black to cloud over the blazing red of the Rising Sun, and white to symbolise the molten metal that is to be showered upon Japan. An Osaka Editor retorts with the obvious reminder that China has shown enough of the white flag already.

From Tientsin we learn that 'Admiral' McClure was locally occupied drilling sailors, survivors of the defunct Poiyang squadron, as the nucleus of the Chinese fleet of the future. He is further engaged in erecting barracks for the accommodation of a thousand seamen whom the Viceroy Li has detailed to go into training, preparatory to taking up their offices in the new ports when they arrive. They are to be placed, by and by, under the immediate instruction of German seamen and marines. The new navy, we understand, is to be modelled upon the German and not upon the English plan.—*China Gazette*.

The Asahi reports that the N. Y. K. is intending to put eight large steamers on the proposed foreign lines to Europe, Australia, Tacoma, Mexico, and elsewhere. The Company also has in view the paper to be an increase of speed all round, the steamers at present averaging only ten knots. The commands will be given in every case possible to a man of Chinese. The Asahi gives current to a rumour that President Li will shortly resign owing to ill-health and that Mr Kondo Renshi, Vice-President, is expected to succeed him.—*Hiroko News*.

Or the four cases of cholera imported into Penang by the *Chelydron* three have died. Two cases occurred among the coolies taken by the *Nom Yong*. The Acting Resident Councillor declared a five days quarantine against all vessels taking coolies from Singapore. The authorities in Singapore telegraphed that only vessels upon which cases occurred were to be quarantined. A correspondent to the *Penang Gazette* writes indignantly at this and recommends an appeal to the Secretary of State, letters to home papers and communications to members of Parliament.—*Singapore Free Press*.

From midday on the 31st ult., to midday on the 2nd (Saturday) the number of cases of cholera reported at Singapore was seventeen. Of these nine were reported after death. Since noon on Saturday to noon to-day, (5th), there have been reported nine cases, seven of which have resulted in death. One of these has occurred in the gaol. The total number of cases therefore for five days is 26, or an average of a little more than five per diem. Three cases of cholera have also, we regret to hear, occurred in the Lunatic Asylum, in spite of all precautions taken by the authorities. An additional Regulation has been made to-day, under the Quarantine Ordinance, by the Officer Administering the Government in Council, that all vessels bringing deck passengers, destined for Penang, from exceeding twenty, arriving at Penang, from Singapore, shall be put in Quarantine and there detained until seen by the Health Officer. This Rule will be published in a Gazette Extraordinary to-day (August 5) and will come into force at once.

In seems incredible, but we believe it to be true, that Sir Nicholas O'Connor has assented to the appointment on the Ghengtun Commission of the Chingtao Prefect, who had the audacity to hold a sort of trial of Dr Kilborn and Dr Stevenson on the charge of dragging a boy, and putting him in a timber box under the floor of their chapel. It is charitable to hope that Sir Nicholas knew nothing of this, or he surely could not have consented to one of the officials who thus showed his feeling towards the missionaries, and who did nothing to stop the riots, being put on the Commission. The Chinese have evidently determined to make the Commission a farce, and the British Minister has lent his assistance to this end. This is the opinion of all who have any acquaintance with the Chinese, and who know the composition of the Commission. The Ministers at Peking who have given their assent to this Commission, which is an abortion already, are recklessly, if not intentionally, throwing away the best chance that has occurred for a long time to put an end to anti-Christian riots altogether.—N. C. Daily News.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.]

LONDON, August 9, 1895.  
BRITISH IRONCLADS ARRIVE AT TANGIER.

The four British ironclads that recently left Gibraltar under sealed orders have arrived at Tangier.

The official reason given for the despatch of the vessels is the presence of war-ships of other nations at that port.

(From Tonkin Papers.)

## THE LIAOTUNG QUEST.

PANS, 2nd August.  
Japan having undertaken to evacuate the Liaotung Peninsula unconditionally, France and Russia are pressing her to evacuate accordingly, irrespective of the indemnity demanded from China on that account, the indemnity being moreover considered excessive.

## THE KUCHENG MASSACRE.

PANS, 3rd August.  
It is reported from Shanghai that there have been five Christian women killed at Kucheng.

4th August.

From Washington it is reported that the Kucheng victims are four English women and one American. The United States Government will take immediate steps.

[This appears to be wrong; Miss Mabel C. Hartford was the only American missionary directly connected with the Kucheng affair, and she was not killed. She gave valuable assistance to the refugees from Mr Stewart's house.—Ed. C.M.]

## SUPPOSED ANARCHIST OUTRAGE.

M. Vuillemin, manager of the Anchoe mines, has been wounded by an anarchist with a revolver. As the assailant was being arrested, a bomb was fired, killing one of his fellows and seriously wounding two others.

5th August.

It is now discovered that the Anchoe outrage was not an anarchist affair but an act of private spite.

W. Robinson and Co. make a special feature of Selling Plans and Organs on the Easy-Payment system.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

## SUPREME COURT.

### IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

(Before the Full Court—Sir Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice, and Mr A. G. Wise, Acting Puisne Judge.)

Munday August 12.

### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST OPIUM SMUGGLING.

In the case of Lam San Yau, opium farmer's excise man, against Captain Lin of the steamship *Fusilier*, for allowing opium to be smuggled into the Colony on that vessel, the Police Magistrate has dismissed the charge, and the complainant now appealed against the Magistrate's finding. Mr J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr H. L. Denby, appeared for the appellant, and Mr McNeill, instructed by Mr E. O. Ellis (Mr V. H. Deacon's office) appeared for the respondent.

Mr Francis, in stating the case, said there was no dispute as to the evident point raised whether the sum of £1000 was sufficient to exempt him in law from the charge of neglecting reasonable precautions for preventing smuggling. The case was decided by Mr Wedderburn on the 15th June, 1895. The evidence showed that on the 29th May, Police Constable Grathis and the excise officer found among passengers' baggage on the *Fusilier*, newly arrived from Canton, 84 tins of opium, and the allegation was that the captain could have prevented the opium being brought if he had taken reasonable precautions. For the defence it was shown that a printed warning had been put up in all the cabins and other parts of the ship, and that the passengers were further warned verbally against bringing opium to Hongkong, and it was urged that these constituted sufficient reasonable precautions. There was evidence of fifteen previous convictions for smuggling on board the *Fusilier*.

The Chief Justice—Was there any evidence that the captain knew of the appeal that should be dismissed, the appellant to pay costs.

The Puisne Judge—I concur.

of passengers that they would get into very serious trouble if they attempted to import opium into the Colony of Hongkong, and they were personally warned by word of mouth. The question is whether that was sufficient to meet reasonable requirements, whether it was 'every reasonable precaution' within the meaning of the Ordinance. In considering the meaning of the expression 'every reasonable precaution' we have to consider the character and position of the people referred to; they were not police officers nor excise officers, but ship's officers, busy looking after the navigation of the ship.

The Chief Justice—Well, it is suggested that the ship's officers should accompany the Customs officers in his inspection. I think that is unreasonable; unless some such duty was specially imposed by the Legislature, I think it is unreasonable to suppose that at the time of the ship's officers should be taken up. It is said that the Company could enforce the observance of its warning, but I do not think they should take that trouble unless it is expressly imposed on them.

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Mr Francis begged leave to point out that the Customs officers had only to see that all duties payable to the Chinese Customs had been paid; their business was in no way connected with Hongkong, or to prevent smuggling to Hongkong.

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Mr Francis—There was evidence to point out that as far as he was concerned, he had in fact done what he could, but in cases 1 to 11 the documents were put in as evidence, and they had had a bearing on the facts. There was further evidence that this smuggling regularly between Chinese ports and Hongkong, and that all the passengers' baggage is inspected by the Chinese Customs officers at the port of departure unless it is an useful and profitable work at Green Island has naturally depreciated in value in course of time by ordinary wear and tear, for which no provision was made in the accounts. You must not forget, too, in estimating the value of our assets, that we do not own but only lease the ground at Green Island, and the assets which principally represent all the money sunk as capital consist of grinding and milling machinery which would all for little or nothing if not wanted for our purposes, and of the bricks and mortar comprising the building. Taking into consideration, therefore, not only natural depreciation from wear and tear, but the still greater depreciation in realizable value of the plant we own, I do not think that in writing down the assets to a figure somewhere about \$200,000 we are placing less than a fair valuation upon them. We do not for a moment contend that the plant is not required constant, but that the depreciation on such work is very great, and that the saving power of this factory is certainly utterly incomparable, and it would be very little extra trouble, very effective, and only reasonable that the ship's officers should do something themselves in the way of seeing that excess opium is thrown overboard an rebounded in their printed warning. It is a very important question indeed for the Opium Farmer; and this is the first time the question of reasonable precautions has been tested. The precautions taken in this case could not be called reasonably sufficient when there have been so many other easy and effective precautions neglected. As a matter of fact, it was not shown that the owners, captain or officer of the ship actually did anything to prevent smuggling; the only thing done was the posting of this notice by the comprador, not by the captain nor his name. It was the officers duty to see that the warning was effectively attended to and the opium thrown overboard, not to react content with mere words. Passengers on French mail steamers going to the Orient are obliged for any information.

Mr E. W. Little seconded, referring almost needlessly, to the many un punished crimes against foreigners in China.

The Puisne Judge—Here the passengers are required to throw the opium aboard.

Mr Francis—Yes, but in the case of Mar-sellers something tangible is done, not a mere warning but an act of prevention.

The Chief Justice—If that is your experience of French mail steamers, I must say that I have travelled to Marseilles by them several times and my own personal experience is different from yours.

Mr Francis—I should have said the English mails, P. & O. boats, not French.

The Puisne Judge—I have been to Marseilles where a notice is sent round to that effect just before arrival, and I understand it was always done. At any rate, the officers are required to take precautions, and here is a precaution which they could have taken.

Mr Francis then brought his argument to a close.

His Lordship—I do not think we need trouble you to reply, Mr McNeill.

The offence charged against the respondent in this case was the unlawful use of his vessel for the importation of opium. In the ordinary meaning of the words, there was no use of the vessel for the importation of opium, but the opium which was found on board the ship was concealed in the passengers' baggage. The passengers' luggage was being conveyed in the ship, but that would not amount to 'use of the ship for importation of opium' in what I consider the correct meaning of the words; but the Ordinance goes on to say 'a steamship of 60 tons and upwards'—which the *Fusilier* is—on which fifty tons weight of opium was found—and that weight was found here—that these facts shall be deemed evidence of unlawful use of the ship unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that every reasonable precaution has been taken to prevent such unlawful use and that none of the officers, servants or crew were implicated therein.

He is a question whether, by force of a legal fiction, established by this Ordinance, the Magistrate is bound to find that this ship was used for the unlawful purpose of importing opium.

On this appeal it is not suggested that any of the officers, servants or crew were implicated; thereafter the difficulty is to find time to permit all those anxious to express their views to do so.

The resolution having been called to order, Dr Leyng, our popular local 'medico,' proposed that Mr Hill be called to the chair; this motion having been seconded. Mr Hill took the chair, and after thanking the assembly for the honor conferred on him explained the object of the meeting and delivered an oration which was listened to with rapt attention for full twenty minutes.

His powerful, stirring appeal for justice—'blood for blood'—electrified his audience and brought tears to the eyes of many who depicted in graphic language the scene so recently enacted. His speech was the feature of the meeting and brought enthusiasm to a brilliant pitch; thereafter the difficulty was to find time to permit all those anxious to express their views to do so.

The resolution was seconded by Mr MacLagan (a nephew of the Archibishop of York) in a most telling speech, and after half-an-hour, during which fine member after member of the community rose and addressed the meeting brillianly, the following resolution was carried unanimously and enthusiastically:

'That the Members of the Swatow Community now assembled desire to express publicly their horror and indignation at the recent massacre of missionaries—all of whom with one exception were women and children—at Kucheng, near Foochow, and

of passengers that they would get into very serious trouble if they attempted to import opium into the Colony of Hongkong, and they were personally warned by word of mouth. The question is whether that was sufficient to meet reasonable requirements, whether it was 'every reasonable precaution' within the meaning of the Ordinance.

In considering the meaning of the expression 'every reasonable precaution' we have to consider the character and position of the people referred to; they were not police officers nor excise officers, but ship's officers, busy looking after the navigation of the ship.

The Chief Justice—Well, it is suggested that the ship's officers should accompany the Customs officers in his inspection. I think that is unreasonable; unless some such duty was specially imposed by the Legislature, I think it is unreasonable to suppose that at the time of the ship's officers should be taken up. It is said that the Company could enforce the observance of its warning, but I do not think they should take that trouble unless it is expressly imposed on them.

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Mr Francis—There was evidence to point out that as far as he was concerned, he had in fact done what he could, but in cases 1 to 11 the documents were put in as evidence, and they had had a bearing on the facts. There was further evidence that this smuggling regularly between Chinese ports and Hongkong, and that all the passengers' baggage is inspected by the Chinese Customs officers at the port of departure unless it is an useful and profitable work at Green Island has naturally depreciated in value in course of time by ordinary wear and tear, for which no provision was made in the accounts.

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# THE CHINA MAIL.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1895.**